artillery, tanks, armoured cars, etc.; Royal R~ (of Artillery), Royal Artillery. 2. large array or number, legion, (usu. of). 3. (arch.) rule, government, (monstrous regiment of women). 4. (or -ent) v.t. form (men) into regiment(s); organize (workers, labour, data, etc., esp. oppressively) in groups or according to a system, whence regimenta'mon (or -čn-) n. [ME in sense 3, f. OF, f. LL regimentum (as Prec.; see-MENT)]

regime'ntal a. & n. L a. of a regiment; regimental COLOUR1; hence ~LY2 adv. 2. n. (in pl.) dress worn by regiment, military uniform. [f. prec. +-AL]

Regina (riji na) n. reigning queen (abbr. R., in signatures to proclamations: Elizabeth R.; in titles of Crown lawsuits: ~ v. Jones; the Crown versus Jones;

etc.). [L (rex regis king; see -INA)]

region (-jon) n. 1. tract of land, space, place, having more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics (a desert, fertile, region; the region between the Elbe and the Rhins). 2. separate part of world or universe; layer of atmosphere or sea according to height or depth; LOWER, UPPER, regions. 3. department of country etc. (the North-East, Strathclyde, Region); sphere or realm of (you are getting into the region of metaphysics); in the \sim of, approximately. 4. part of the body round or near some organ etc. (the lumbar, abdominal, etc., region; the region of the eyes). 5. Hence \sim AL α , \sim alism (2, 4) π , \sim alizze (3) v.t. [ME f. OF, f. L regio -onis direction, district (regere direct; see -ION)] regisseur' (razhiser') n. director of ballet; ||director or *producer of stage-play. [f. F régimeur stage--manager]

register' n. 1. book etc. in which entries are made of details to be recorded for reference; official or authoritative list kept e.g. of births, marriages, and burials or deaths, of shipping, of professionally qualified persons, of qualified voters in constituency, (~ office, a registry). 2. (Mus.) sliding part in organ controlling set of pipes; set of pipes thus controlled; compass of voice or instrument, part of voice-compass (head, lower, etc., register). 3. form of language (colloquial, literary, etc.) customarily used in particular circumstances. 4. adjustable plate for widening or narrowing an opening and regulating draught cap. in fire-grate; indicator recording speed, force, etc.; CASH1 register 5. (Print.) exact correspondence of position of printed matter on two sides of leaf (in ~, so corresponding); (Photog.) correspondence of position of colour-components of printed picture 6. certificate of ship's ownership (reguter TON1). [ME & OF regestre, registre, orf. med. Lregestrum, registrum alt. of regestum (LL regesta

pl. things recorded f. as RE- 8, L gerere gest-carry)] formally, record in writing, (fig.) make mental note of 2. enter or cause to be entered in particular register; ~ letter, entrust it to post office for transmission as ~ed post with special precautions for safety and for compensation in case of loss; ~ed nurse (with State certificate of competence in nursing); ~ oneself (or abs.), put one's name on electoral etc. register, or as guest in register kept by hotel, as participant at conference, etc. 3. (Of instrument) record automatically, indicate: express (emotion

facially or by gesture 4. v.i. & t. (Print. etc. correspond, make correspond, exactly in position 5 v.i. make impression on person's mind (name did not register with me). 6. Hence re'gistrable a. [ME, f. OF registrer, or f. med. L registrere (as prec.)]

registers n. registrar, Lord Clerk R., State archivist in Scotland. [prob. f. foll.]

registrair (re'-, -al') n official recorder, person charged with keeping register, esp. in university; lljudicial and administrative officer of High Court etc.; doctor undergoing hospital training as specialist; R~ General, head of office conducting population

||re'gistrary n. registrar of Cambridge University. [f. as prec.; see -ARY1]

registra'tion n. registering or being registered; ~ mark, number, combination of letters and figures identifying motor vehicle. [f. obs. F régistration or f. med. L registratio (as prec.; see -ATION)]

re'gistry n. registration; place or office where registers or records are kept; ~ (office), place where marriages are conducted without religious ceremony, or (arch.) where lists of vacant situations and of persons seeking them are kept. [f. obs. registery f. med. L registerium (as register¹)]

||Regins & professor, holder of chair founded by sovereign (esp., one at Oxf. or Camb. instituted by Henry VIII) or filled by Crown appointment. [L, =

royal (rex regis king)]

re'glet n. (Archit.) narrow strip separating mouldings; (Print.) thin strip of wood or metal separating type. [f. F réglet dim. of règle (as atmæ)]
regnal a. of a reign (~ year, beginning with

sovereign's accession or an anniversary of it): [f. AL

regnalis (as REIGN1; sec -AL)]

re'gnant a. reigning (Queen R~, queen ruling in her own right and not as consort); (of things, qualities, opinions, etc.) predominant, prevalent. [f. L regnare REIGN²; see -ANT]

regor ge v. 1. v.t. bring or cast up again after swallowing. 2. v.i. gush or flow back from pit, channel, etc. [f. F regorger, or f. RE-9+GORGE²]

regra'tle v.t. (Hist.) buy up (goods) to retail at profit in same or neighbouring place; hence ~ERI n. [f. OF regrater (perh. as RE-, grater to scratch, of Gmc orig.)] re'gress n. going back; declension, backward tendency; reasoning from effect to cause. [ME, f. L regressus (25 foll.)

regre'ss' v.i. move backwards (lit. or fig.). [f. L

re(gredi gress- = gradi step); see RE- 9]

regré'ssion (-shon) n. backward movement, retreat; (Geom.) return of curve; relapse, reversion; return to earlier stage of development; ~ curve (giving best fit to inexact data); so regressive a. [f. L regressio (as prec.; see -ion)]

regretv.t. (-tt-), & n. 1. v.t. feel sorrow for loss of, wish: one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent (action etc.); be sorry to say etc. or that (esp. in polite refusal of invitation etc.); hence ~table a., ~tably adv. 2. n. sortow for loss of person or thing; repentance or annoyance concerning thing done or not done (has no regrets; expressed regret for his misbehaviour); (real or politely simulated) vexation or disappointment caused by occurrence or situation (hear with regret of or that; refuse with much regret or many regrets); hence (of person or feeling) FUL a., FULLY adv. [v. ME, n. f. F, f. OF regreter bewail, perh. f. as RE-3+Gmc *grētan; cf. GREET*

regrou'p, v.t. & i., regrou'phent n., (-00'-). See RE-8. Regt. abbr. Regiment.

regulable a. admitting of regulation. [f. REGULATE

ré'gülar a. & n. L a. (Eccl.) bound by religious rule, belonging to religious or monastic order, secular, regular canon, clerk, or clerk, canon, regular). 2. (Ôf shape, structure, arrangement, or of objects in theserespects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical, (regular numenclature, formation, features, curve); (of flower) having radial symmetry; (Geom., of figure) having all sides and all angles equal; the five ~ solids, tetrahedron or triangular pyramid bounded by 4 equal triangles, hexahedron or cube by 6 equal squares, octahedron by 8 equal triangles, dodecahedron by 12 equal pentagons, and icosahedron by 20 equal triangles. 3. acting, done, recurring, uniformly or calculably in time or manner, habitual, constant, not capricious or casual, orderly, (regular working, footsteps, procedure, sequence, pulse, bowels; customer, salary, orbit, bedtime, employment); (of person)

For other words in 10- see RE-.